KAPLAN, S.I.

Extraction of streptomycin from solutions by means of a liquid cationite. Med.prom. 13 no.3:16-19 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (BASE-EXCHANGING COMPOUNDS)

KAPLAN, S.I.; ISAYEVA, N.L.; TRUBNIKOVA, I.N.

Isolation and purification of terramycin using a liquid ion exchanger. Med.prom. 16 no.7:25-31 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(TERRAMYCIN) (ION EXCHANGE RESINS)

KAPLAN, S.I.; VOLKOVA, Yu.V.

Phase equilibrium in systems containing tetracycline. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:201-205 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

KAPLAN, S.M.

KUPCHIK, B.M.; MOLOKANOV, M.F.; KAPLAN, S.M. (Kishinev)

Diagnostic value of X-ray examinations in chronic appendicitis.
Klin.med. 35 no.11:106-111 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(APPENDICITIS, diag.
x-ray diag. in chronic cases)

CA

Employment of a combination of growth substances for the rooting of cuttings. R. O. Orelkina and S. M. Kaplan (Lvov State Univ., Ukraine). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 69, No. 1, 157-60(1949).—The most stimulating effect on rooting was obtained by a 2-3 cm. immersion of the cuttings for 24 hrs. in a soln. contg. β-indolacetic acid (10 mg./l.), naphthaleneacetic acid (10 mg./l.), 1% yeast ext., honey (dild. with 4 parts of water), and vitamin B$_1$ (10 γ/100 ml.). A table is included which shows the success or failure of rooting when each of the above ingredients was tested separately or in combination on the cuttings of *Magnolia cobus*, *Philadelphus coronarius*, *Malvaceae aquifolium*, *Morus alba*, *Picea trifoliata*, *Catalpa bignoides*, *Platanus acerifolia*, *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Buxus sempervirens*, *Thuja occidentalis*, and *Acer palmatum*. H. Priestley

1. KAPLAN, S. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Agriculture

7. Mechanization of spring care of seeded fields. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

KAPLAN, S.M.

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand.biol.nauk; BAYERTUYEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAL'CHUGOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BELOZEROVA, M.A., agronom; BELOZOROV, A.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKSIMENKO, V.P., agronom; BERNIKOV, V.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOMYAGKOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOLYNETS, O.S., agronom; BODROV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUPPA, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERNER, A.R., doktor biol.nauk; VOZBUTSKAYA, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOINOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VYSOKOS, O.P., kand.biol.nauk; GALDIN, M.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHENIN, K.P., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YELENEV, A.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GNERASHEVICH, S.V., mekhanik [deceased]; ZHARIKOVA, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHEGALOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIMINA, Ye.A., agronom; BARANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, V.D.; IVANOV, V.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAPLAN, S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KATIN-YARTSEV, L.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOPYRIN, V.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOCHERGIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEONT'YEV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKAROVA, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MEL'NIKOV, G.A., inzhener; ZHDANOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHAYLENKO, M.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAGILEVTSEVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L.... (continued) Card 2.

MIKIFOROV, P.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MEHASHEV, N.I., lesovod; PERVUSHINA, A.N., agronom; PLOTNIKOV, M.A., kand.biol.nauk; L.G.; kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, V.D., kand.tekhn. nauk; PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GURCHENKO, V.S., agronom; POPOVA, G.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PORTYANKO, A.F., agronom; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; RUSHKOVSKIY, T.V., agronom; SAVITSKIY, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDIN, D.T., agronom; MESTEROVA, A.V., agronom; SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., kand. tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, I.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEREBRYANSKAYA, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKHTUYEV, A.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FAL'KO, O.S., izdh.; FEDYUSHIN, A.V., doktor biol.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YUFEROV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAKHTENFEL'D, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHUNNOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for Siberian agriculturists] Spravochnaia kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1957. 964 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:2)

KAPLAN, S.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; POPOVA, M.I., agronom.

Experiment in spring harrowing of winter wheat. Zemledelie 6 no.5: 56-60 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Wheat) (Harrow)

BELOZERTSEV, A.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; GALDIN, M.V.; IRODOV, A.V.; KAPLAN, S.M.; KOLYSHEV, P.P.; PAVLOV, P.V.[deceased]; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of the growing and harvesting of corn] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia vozdelyvaniia i uborki kukuruzy. By A.G. Belozertsev i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 335 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Corn (Maize)) (Agricultural machinery)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028744 S/2531/63/000/144/0076/0080

AUTHOR: Meiant'yeva, I. I.; Kaplan, S. N.

TITLE: Some characteristics of wind direction variability and their use in calculating atmosphere pollution by factory smokestacks

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gl. geofiz. observ. i. Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. inst. Trudy*, no. 144/40, 1963. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery* (physics of the atmospheric boundary layer): Dneprovskaya expeditsiya GGO i UkrNIGMI, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution, wind direction, industrial pollution, wind

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors present an analysis of results of calculating the wind direction variability for various time intervals. The obtained results are used for calculating the average concentrations of impurities (which reach the Earth's surface from a high source) for different time intervals. The dependence of the magnitude of impurity concentration on the averaging period is presented. The time variability and wind direction, as well as the various results of the observation are presented in a graph. The authors derive formulas for calculating the pollution for various time intervals, various heights of the source and various wind directions. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 4 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028744

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya glavna geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Principle Geophysical Observatory of Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, MM NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LAYKHTMAN, D.L.; KAPLAN, S.N.

Calculation of annual mean concentrations and the meteorological basis for selecting the height of factory chimneys. Trudy Len. gidromet. inst. no.15:32-36 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

LAYKHTMAN, D.L.; GISINA, F.A.; KAPLAN, S.N.

Calculation principle of meteorological conditions in planning industrial enterprises. Trudy Len. gidromet. inst. no.15:37-46 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KAPLAN, S.N.

Brief characteristics of the weather situation during the period of expedition work. Trudy GGO no.144:9-10 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

BOLDYREVA, N.A.; KAPLAN, S.N.

Calculation of the atmospheric pollution in the area of a planned state regional electric power station. Trudy Len.gidromet.inst. no.18:135-150 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

KAPLAN, S.Ye.; CHEKHAO, A.Ye.; KOZLOVA, M.M., red.; ZHURAVLEV, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Farm mechanization and electrification; recommended literature] Mekhanizatsiia i elektrifikatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moscow. Publichnaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Farm mechanization)
(Bibliography--Electricity in agriculture)

KAPITANOVA, T.A.; KAPLAN, S.Ye.; BOCHEVER, A.M., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khudosh.-tekhn.red.

[Agricultural specialists must have practical books; index of literature] Knigu - v pomoshch' spetsialistu sel'skogo khoziaistva na proizvodstve; ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1961. 139 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moscow. TSentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Agriculture)

KAPLAN, S.Ye.; POLOSINA, M.I.; ROSSOSHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Recent developments in agricultural research and practice; an annotated bibliography] Novoe v sel'skokhoziaistvennoi nauke i praktike; annotirovannyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Bibliography—Agriculture)

Kaplan, S. Yu, Eng.

Electric Lines

Crossing an operating line with a new electric transmission line under construction. Rab.energ. 2 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KAPLAN, S.Yu., inshener.

Inspecting transformers without removing the core. Energetik 3 no.5:3-4 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

(Electric transformers)

SOV/91-59-5-15/27

AUTHOR: ~~Kaplan, S.Yu.~~, Engineer

TITLE: The Call Signalization Chart in the Apartment of a Person at a Substation (Skhema vyzyvnoy signalizatsii na kvartire personala pri podstantsii)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 5, pp 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the signalization scheme, used by a number of unidentified substations, for calling their personnel from their homes, evaluated as good and reliable. There is 1 circuit diagram and 1 set of diagrams.

Card 1/1

L 17529-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/APGC/SSD
Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP3004535 S/0065/63/000/008/0057/0061

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S. Z.; Basin, A. P.; Breydo, Ts. G.; Spirina, I. F. 76

TITLE: Effect of bremsstrahlung from a betatron with 25 mev energy and ultraviolet rays on mineral oils

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 8, 1963, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, betatron, ultraviolet ray, lubricating oil, mineral oil, betatron irradiation.

ABSTRACT: Authors studied some physico-chemical processes which take place in mineral lubricating and electric insulating oils under the influence of electromagnetic radiation. The average effective radiation of the betatron was 9.5 mev. The effect of retardation of the betatron irradiation on turbine lubricants which were concentrated with polymers was studied by applying a maximum energy of 25 mev of a dose of 10^5-10^7 and ultraviolet radiation. It was found that when the irradiation is performed in a closed system with an inadequate supply of air, the oxidizing numbers of concentrated oils were decreased. Their viscosity did not change however. The lowering of intensity in the absorption bands corresponding to the vibrations of the groups $-CH_2$ and $-CH_3$ were observed in the infrared

Card 1/2

L 17529-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004535

spectra of the oil irradiated by the betatron. However, after irradiation with the ultraviolet light, the intensity of these bands increased. When the irradiation is performed in an open vessel with ½ transformer oil using a dose of 10^6r, the oxidizing number of the oil increases and the electric inculating properties are decreased. As a result of the irradiation, Beta-active isotopes Fe^{55} and Na^{24} appear in the oil. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 27Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, CH NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S. Z., Grad, N. M., Zvontsova, A. S SOV/79-28-12-28/41

TITLE: N-Alkylated and N-Aralkylated Morpholine Derivatives (N-Alkilirovannyye i N-aralkilirovannyye proizvodnyye morfolina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3285-3289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the N-substituted derivatives of morpholine were synthesized by the reaction of morpholine with the corresponding alkyl and aralkyl halides to investigate their effect on lubricating oils. The reports on this reaction are incomplete and the yields are not mentioned at all. For this reason, the best conditions were selected for the synthesis of butyl morpholine and its derivatives. Under the conditions described in the experimental part the following derivatives of morpholine were synthesized: Ethyl-(II), propyl-(III), n.-butyl-(IV), n.-hexyl-(V), sec-n.-octyl--(VI), n.-octadecyl-(VII), benzyl-(VIII), α-naphthyl methyl morpholine (IX), and 9,10-bis-(morpholinomethyl)-anthracene (X). Compounds (VI) and (X) are new (Scheme). Some physico-chemical constants unknown before were determined for the morpholine derivatives synthesized. Data and yields are given in table 1; they offer a picture of the modification processes of boiling-points, densities, refractive indices and viscosities in the homologous

Card 1/2

series of N-alkylated and N-aralkylated morpholine derivatives. In some derivatives these factors were determined potentiometrically (Table 2). The comparison of the constants obtained makes the idea possible that with lengthening the aliphatic radical, which displaces the hydrogen at the nitrogen of the morpholine nucleus, the boiling-points of the derivatives increase, the densities decrease, the refractive indices and viscosity values increase. The introduction of the aromatic nuclei increases boiling-points, densities, refractive indices and viscosities (The higher the number of nuclei, the higher the values of the constants).- There are 2 tables and 26 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1957

GUSEVSKIY, V.N.; KAPLAN, S.Z.; AL'TMAN, S.S.

Change in the properties of thickened oils during heating.
Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 4 no.1:53-59 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

KAPLAN, S.Z.; SKUSKIN, B.A.

Effect of iron naphthenate on the thermal destruction of polymers in thickened oils. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 4 no.2:34-37 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Mineral oils) (Depolymerization) (Naphthenic acids)

7(0), 15(8) SOV/32-25-2-44/78

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S. Z., Makridin, Yu. V., Gusevskiy, V. N.

TITLE: An Apparatus for the Determination of the Depolarization Resistance of Polymers (Pribor dlya opredeleniya depolimerizatsionnoy ustoychivosti polimerov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, p 219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Additions of polyisobutylene, vinipol etc dissolved in lubricating oils decompose when heated, thus changing the viscosity of the oil. An apparatus has been designed which makes it possible to test simultaneously 8 oil samples containing such additives. The design is a modification of the standard apparatus by Pinkevich (GOST 5162-49) for the determination of the corrosiveness of oils. Each of the eight test tubes (Fig) containing an oil sample has a spherical cooler and a glass agitator (Fig). The latter is driven by the mechanism of the apparatus. The samples are heated up to a maximum temperature of 220° by an oil bath. The samples are taken by means of a pipet. The reliability of the apparatus described was proven by an experimental operation over

Card 1/2

a period of 400 hours. The limit of error for two parallel determinations amounts to maximally ± 2%. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

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15.6600 2209

83980
S/080/60/033/009/013/021
A003/A001

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S.Z., Sesekin, B.A.

TITLE: On the Effect of Oxidation Inhibitors on the Properties of Condensed Oils

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 9, pp. 2128-2138

TEXT: The destruction of the following polymers: polyisobutylene P-20 (P-20), 66-2 (VB-2), polymethacrylate and vinipol was studied in condensed oils with and without addition of inhibitors at a temperature of 200°C. The following substances were used as oxidation inhibitors: 2,6-di-tertiary-butyl-4-methyl-phenol (ionol), phenyl-α-naphthylamine and n-tertiary-butylphenolsulfide. The inhibitors were added to 22(A)-22(L) turbine oil. The condensed oil was heated to 60°C, the additives were introduced in the amount of 1% and mixed for 30 min. The heating was carried out in a modified Pinkevich's apparatus used for the determination of corrosion properties of oils (Ref. 20). Samples were taken at certain time intervals to determine the viscosity and the acid number. It was shown that the viscosity of condensed oils without additives drops more quickly during mixing than without mixing. Ionol retards the viscosity drop in oil with

Card 1/2

83980
S/080/60/033/009/013/021
A003/A001

On the Effect of Oxidation Inhibitors on the Properties of Condensed Oils

polyisobutylene without mixing, but is without effect in the case of mixing. At 200°C ionol is also oxidized. n-tertiary-butylphenolsulfide retards the destruction of polyisobutylene with and without mixing. It has the same effect on oil condensed with polymethacrylate. Phenyl-α-naphthylamine delays the destruction of polyisobutylene with and without mixing. The determination of the acid numbers showed that in the case of ionol addition the increase is the lowest and with phenyl-α-naphthylamine it is the highest. There are 2 tables, 1 figure and 20 references: 19 Soviet and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1960

Card 2/2

84582
S/065/60/000/007/006/008/XX
15.6400 E194/E484

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S.Z., D'yakov, V.K. and Chuprik, N.I.

TITLE: The Influence of Lead and Copper Naphthenates on the Destruction of Polymers in Lubricants Thickened With Polymers

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.7, pp.38-42

TEXT: Engine oils in service are in contact with metals and acquire a content of soluble metal salts, moreover they may come in contact with lead salts from gasoline. Previous investigations have shown that metal salts can accelerate oil oxidation and promote destruction of polymers used to thicken oil thus impairing the quality of the lubricant. Thus in the presence of naphthenate of trivalent iron at 150°C, destruction is observed of polymethacrylate, polyisobutylene and vinypol. It was accordingly of interest to study the influence of lead and copper naphthenate on the destruction of polymers in thickened oils and the present work was carried out with this object. Studies were made of the influence of naphthenates of copper and lead on the destruction of polymethacrylate, vinypol and polyisobutylene in turbine oil grade 22T (22L) in atmospheres of oxygen, nitrogen and air at 150°C.

Card 1/3

84982
S/065/60/000/007/006/008/XX
E194/E484

The Influence of Lead and Copper Naphthenates on the Destruction of Polymers in Lubricants Thickened With Polymers

It was found that in oxygen and in air the lead compounds cause destruction of polymers but this does not occur in nitrogen. Of the polymers studied, polymethacrylate was most subject to destruction by lead naphthenates. Copper compounds have less influence on the destruction of polymers and in the case of vinypol they even somewhat retard reduction of oil viscosity. In accordance with previous observations if no metallic naphthenates are added at 150°C for three hours there is practically no destruction of polymethacrylate and polyisobutylene even in oxygen. However, under these conditions there is destruction of vinypol particularly in oxygen, to a lesser extent in air but not in nitrogen. The test procedure is described, molecular weights of the additives are given. All the tests were made with 5% solutions of polymers in turbine oil grade 22L. Curves of polymer destruction assessed by loss of viscosity are given in Figs.1,2,3 and further data on viscosity change in Table 2. In addition to the results already quoted, it is mentioned that addition of lead and copper compounds usually promotes the development of neutralization value. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 6 references, 4 Soviet, 2 English.

KAPLAN, S.Z.; ZVONTSOVA, A.S.

Derivatives of morpholine. Part 1: Interaction of morpholine with 1,1,1-tris-(chloromethyl) propane and with pentaerythritol trichlorohydrin. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2239-2241 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Morpholine)

GRAD, N.M.; KAPLAN, S.Z.; KETSLAKH, M.M.; REMIZ, Ye.K.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.

Synthesis of ethers of triatomic amino alcohols. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.4:866-869 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ethers) (Glycerol)

KAPLAN, S.Z.; ZVONTSOVA, A.S.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.; KETSLAKH, M.M.

Synthesis of "etriol" triamine [1,1,1-tris (aminomethyl)-propane].
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3197-3198 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Propane) (Triamine)

KAPLAN, S.Z.; GALASHINA, A.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHUPRIK, N.I.; ZVONTSOVA, A.S.

Oxidizability of thickened oils and the effect on it of the derivatives of morpholine. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2526-2533 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Lubrication and lubricants) (Oxidation) (Morpholine)

KAPLAN, S.Z.; ZVONTSOVA, A.S.

Derivatives of morpholine. Part 2: Interaction of morpholine with 3,3-bis(chloromethyl) oxacyclobutane and 2,2-bis(chloromethyl)trimethylene glycol. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3412-3414 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 2104-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4042328 S/0065/64/000/007/0054/0059

AUTHOR: Kaplan, B. Z.; Galashina, A. P./ Zvontsova, A. S.

TITLE: Effect of metal naphthenates on the thermal oxidative stability of thickened oils.

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1964, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: thickened oil, turbine oil, metal naphthenate, oil thickener, thermooxidative stability, polyisobutylene, polymethylmethacrylate, vinipol, chromium naphthenate, indium naphthenate, cobalt naphthenate, manganese naphthenate, acid number, viscosity, oxygen absorption

ABSTRACT: The effect of indium, cobalt, chromium and manganese naphthenates on the absorption of oxygen by thickened turbine oils and on the destruction of the polymer thickeners was studied. 1% of the naphthenate, 5% of the polymers (22,000 [illegible] weight polyisobutylene, 12,000 polymethylmethacrylate ^ 9000 vinipol) in [illegible] at 50°) were used [illegible] naphthenates had

...er ... heating in oxygen ...

Card 1/2

L 2104-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4042328

lesser extent the Mn and Co naphthenates caused an increase in the oxygen absorption of the turbine oil and the thickened oils based thereon. The destruction of the polyisobutylene-thickened oil, as determined by viscosity changes, was likewise ...ated with Cr and In, and relatively less with Mn and Co naphthenates, indicating ... correlation between oxygen absorption and polyisobutylene destruction. The effect of Co and Cr naphthenates on polymethylmethacrylate depended on the temperature at which the thickened oil was oxidized: with Co naphthenate the destruction of the polymer was greater at 155C than at 173C; with Cr naphthenate the reverse was true. Co and Mn naphthenate inhibited the destruction of vindpol at 155C. Mium naphthenate caused the smallest, while Mn naphthenate gave the greatest increase in the acid numbers of the oils on heating at 155C. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROVA, N.A.; KHROMOV-BORISOV, N.V.; KAPLAN, S.Z.; ZVONTSOVA, A.S.

Morpholine derivatives. Part 3: Esters and oxides of the morpholine series containing a quaternary carbon atom. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1489-1494 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 16172-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5025345 SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/65/001/010/1728/1731

48
45
B

AUTHOR: Kaplan, S. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Polyvalent alcohols derivatives. I. Trimethylolpropane cyclic acetals

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1728-1731

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic group, alcohol, acetal, chlorinated aliphatic compound, plasticizer, chromatography, gas chromatography, IR spectrum, propane

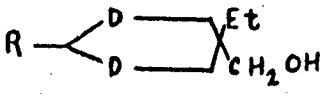
ABSTRACT: The title acetals (I) (derivatives of 5-ethyl-5-methylol-1,3-dioxane) are useful as plasticizers for plastics, as softeners and solvents for cellulose ethers, and as physiologically active substances. The following general method was applied for the preparation of I. A mixture of trimethylolpropane, aldehyde, and HCl (d 1.17) (as catalyst) was heated for 4 hours on a water bath, neutralized with anhydrous K_2CO_3, diluted with ether and filtered. The solution was dried (Na_2SO_4), the solvent distilled, and the residue fractionated in vacuo (the product from isovaleric aldehyde was distilled from a Claisen flask).

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.421'426

L 16172-66

ACC NR: AP5025345

3



(I)

The I prepared were (compound, % yield, b.p. °C/mm, d_4^{20}, and n_D^{20} given): 5-ethyl-5-methylol-1, 3-dioxane, 50, 108/7(105/5, 93-5/3), 1.1069, 1.4641; 2-methyl-5-ethyl-5-methylol-1,3-dioxane, 34, 95.5-6.5/3, 1.0570, 1.4560; 2,5 diethyl-5-methylol-1,3-dioxane (II), 52, 104-6/3, 1.0418, 1.4570; 5-ethyl-2-propyl-5-methylol-1,3 dioxane (III), 76, 112.5-14.5/3, 1.0162, 1.4570; 5-ethyl-2-isobutyl-5-methylol-1,3-dioxane (IV), 48, 115-16/3, 1.0035, 1.4580; II, III, and IV have not been described in the literature. The composition of the acetals was determined by gas-liquid chromatography with ethylene glycol adipate as stationary phase and INZ-600 as carrier, at 180C. I.r. spectra (for acetals from acetic, butyric, and isovaleric aldehydes) showed absorption bands characteristic for the CH group, hydrocarbon radicals, and acetals; frequencies of C=O and C=C were absent. The products are mixtures of geometrical isomers. The author thanks D. M. Rudkovskiy for his interest in the work described, Ya.E. Shulyakovskiy for the i.r. spectra, and M. I. Damentieva for the chromatographic analyses. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

L 35858-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/DJ/RM
ACC NR: AP6023400 SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/007/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Kaplan, S. Z.; Yefimova, L. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of polymethacrylate on oxidation of naphthenoparaffins

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1966, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, antiwear additive, viscosity additive, polymethacrylate, additive, lubricant, thermal stability, polymer, oxidative degradation, hydrocarbon oxidation

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the oxidation of a naphtheno-paraffinic fraction of commercial lubricating oil "12" (GOST 1707-51) in the absence and in the presence of polymethacrylate (PMA) in a static or bubbling system. The study was prompted by indications in the literature concerning the effect of thickening polymer additives on the thermal stability of lubricating oils. A significant effect of PMA was established experimentally on the oxidation rate of naphtheno-paraffinic hydrocarbons at 140—180C. Measurements of concentration of oxygen absorbed in the oil during oxidation and determinations of peroxides and their conversion products after the end of an experiment indicated a faster accumulation of the peroxides and other oxidation products in the presence of 2—8% PMA than in the absence of any PMA additive. This effect of the polymer addition was explained in terms of the chain initiation process with concurrence of PMA, which was confirmed by determination of the rate of free

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.094.3:665.521.5

L 35858-66

ACC NR: AP6023400

radicals initiation in the presence of an inhibitor. An increase in molecular weight of PMA additive contributed to acceleration of the oxidation process and of simultaneous thermal degradation of PMA as indicated by a decrease in viscosity of the solution. At a given temperature, the concentration of peroxides increased linearly with an increase of PMA content in the oil. At increasing temperature, the maximum peroxide concentration decreased faster because of the faster conversion of peroxides to other products (carbonyl compounds, acids and esters). Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[JK]

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5036

Card 2/2

L 41071-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6018620 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/006/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Bazin, A. P.; Kaplan, S. Z.; Spirina, I. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of small doses of Gamma-rays and neutrons on the aging of oils

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1966, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: transformer oil, bremsstrahlung, gamma irradiation, neutron irradiation, petroleum, solution acidity, lubricant viscosity, lubricating oil, dielectric property, nonmetal aging

ABSTRACT: The authors study the initiating action of gamma-rays and neutrons on the aging of petroleum oils in contact with structural materials. The results of experiments on the study of the influence of the bremsstrahlung from a 25-Mev betatron on the dielectric properties of transformer oil (GOST 982-56) in contact with active oxidation catalysts (copper and copper oxide), and the influence of fast neutrons (Po-Be) on the viscosity and oxidation number of No. 22 turbine oil with and without a 5% addition of polyisobutylene during storage in steel containers. The initiating dose amounted to 500 r. It was found that transformer oil subjected to a short-term irradiation (475 rad) ages faster than non-irradiated oil during prolonged contact with copper or copper oxide in air. On irradiation with fast neutrons (10^9 neutr/cm^2) and subsequent prolonged storage of No. 22 turbine oil with and without 5% polyiso-

Card 1/2 UDC: 537.531:665.521.5

L 41071-66

ACC NR: AP6018620

butydene, the viscosity and the oxidation number remain practically unchanged. The turbine oil irradiated with neutrons (Po-Be) showed induced activity (beta-active isotopes P^{32} and S^{35}). Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001402 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Kaplan, S. Z.; Yefimova, L. F.; Zvontsova, A. S.; Zakharova, N. A.; Khromov-Borisov, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for increasing the antioxidative stability of Industrial 12 petroleum lubricating oil. Class 23, No. 187914

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricating oil, petroleum lubricating oil, hydrocarbon lubricant, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, oxidation inhibition, morpholine, morpholine derivative, methylmorpholine derivative, propandiol derivative, morpholinomethyl propandiol derivative

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of increasing the antioxidative stability of Industrial-12 petroleum lubricating oil by introducing a methylmorpholine derivative as an antioxidant additive. 2,2-Bis(morpholinomethyl)-1, 2-propandiol was used to widen the selection of additives. [BN]

SUB CODE: 07, 21/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1 UDC: 665.5:621.892.86

KAPLAN, TS.A. ; BARDINA, L.I.

Serologic typing of diphtheria pathogens. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.8: 11-13 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g. Minska (glavnyy vrach Z.G. Klikina) i Belorusskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor V.I. Votyakov).

FILIPPOVICH, A.N., prof. [deceased]; EL'KINA, Yu.A.; ALIKINA, Z.G.; KAPLAN, TS.A.

Bacterial carriers among diphtheria reconvalescents. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.3:20-22 Mr '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta i infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

GEL'MAN, G.T.; KAPLAN, TS.Ya.

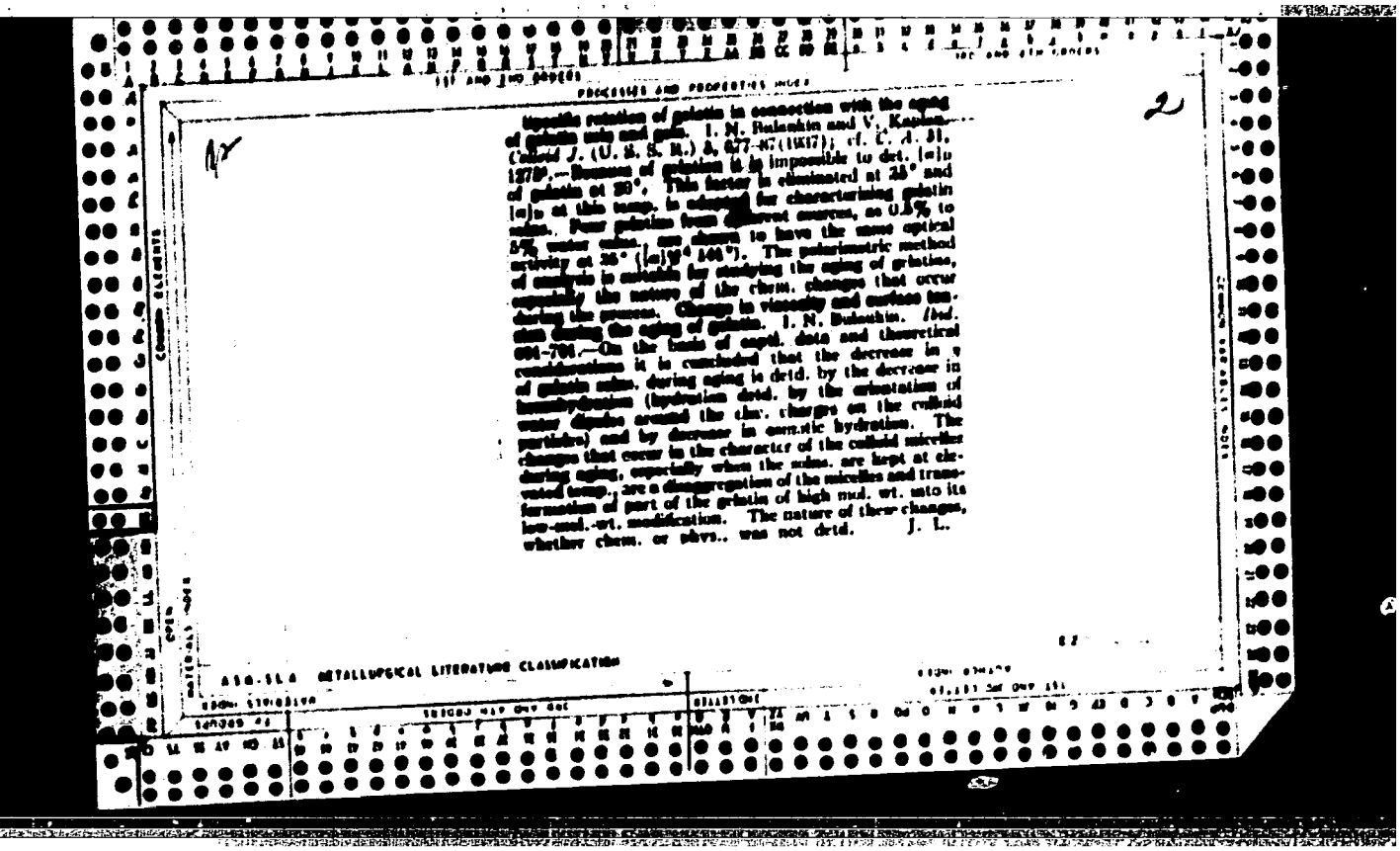
Course of diabetes mellitus in a patient in the state of a barbiturate coma. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.3:109-110 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz endokrinologicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dotsent N.M. Draznin) Minskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti glavnogo vracha G.I. Kaplan).

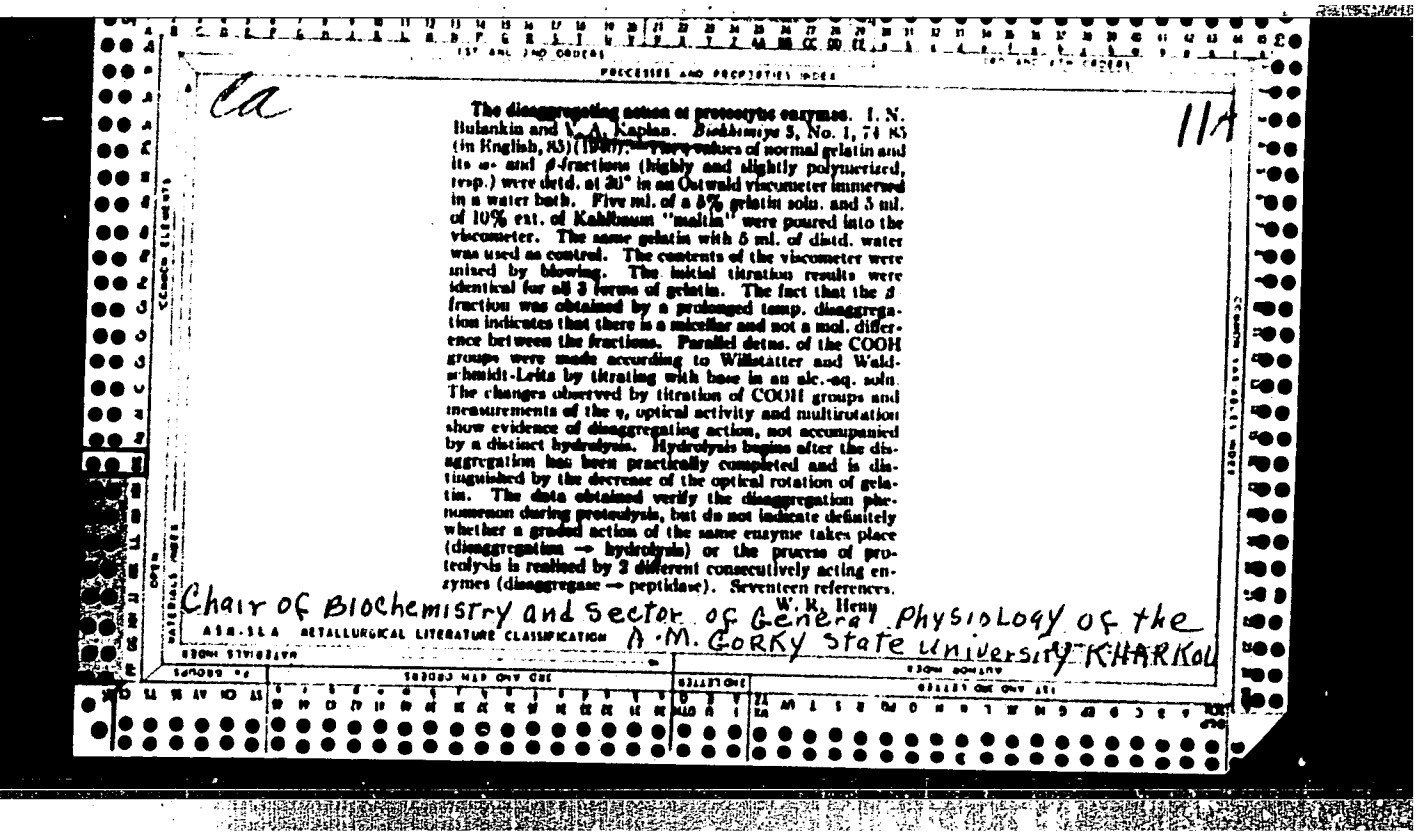
KAPLAN, V.; PSHENICHNAYA, E.

Testing the carbamide content of feed mixtures. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.6:21-22 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Lesostepi i Poles'ya UkrSSR.
(Feeds—Analysis) (Urea as feed)



Specific rotation of gelatin in connection with the aging of gelatin soln. and gels. I. N. Bulashkin and V. Kashina (Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.) 3, 677-87 (1937); cf. C. A. 31, 1278⁹.—Because of gelation it is impossible to det. [α]D of gelatin at 20°. This factor is eliminated at 35° and [α]D at this temp. is adopted for characterizing gelatin solns. Four gelatins from different sources, as 0.5% to 5% water solns., are shown to have the same optical activity at 35° ([α]D = 144°). The polarimetric method of analysis is suitable for studying the aging of gelatins, especially the nature of the chem. changes that occur during the process. Change in viscosity and surface tension during the aging of gelatin. I. N. Bulashkin. Ibid. 694-701.—On the basis of expil. data and theoretical considerations it is concluded that the decrease in η of gelatin solns. during aging is detd. by the decrease in hydration (hydration detd. by the orientation of water dipoles around the chr. charges on the colloid particles) and by decrease in osmotic hydration. The changes that occur in the character of the colloid micelles during aging, especially when the solns. are kept at elevated temp., are a disaggregation of the micelles and transformation of part of the gelatin of high mol. wt. into its low-mol.-wt. modification. The nature of these changes, whether chem. or phys., was not detd. J. L.



Ca

The disaggregating action of proteolytic enzymes. I. N. Bulankin and V. A. Kaplan. *Biokhimiya* 5, No. 1, 74-85 (in English, 85) (1940). Three cultures of normal gelatin and its α- and β-fractions (highly and slightly polymerized, resp.) were detd. at 21° in an Ostwald viscometer immersed in a water bath. Five ml. of a 5% gelatin soln. and 5 ml. of 10% ext. of Kahlbaum "maltin" were poured into the viscometer. The same gelatin with 5 ml. of distd. water was used as control. The contents of the viscometer were mixed by blowing. The initial titration results were identical for all 3 forms of gelatin. The fact that the β fraction was obtained by a prolonged temp. disaggregation indicates that there is a micellar and not a mol. difference between the fractions. Parallel detns. of the COOH groups were made according to Willstatter and Waldschmidt-Leitz by titrating with base in an alc.-aq. soln. The changes observed by titration of COOH groups and measurements of the α, optical activity and multirotation show evidence of disaggregating action, not accompanied by a distinct hydrolysis. Hydrolysis begins after the disaggregation has been practically completed and is distinguished by the decrease of the optical rotation of gelatin. The data obtained verify the disaggregation phenomenon during proteolysis, but do not indicate definitely whether a graded action of the same enzyme takes place (disaggregation → hydrolysis) or the process of proteolysis is realized by 2 different consecutively acting enzymes (disaggregase → peptidase). Seventeen references.

W. K. Heny

Chair of Biochemistry and Sector of General Physiology of the A. M. Gorky State University KHARKOV

KAPLAN, V.A.;KARNATSKAYA, A.I.;NIKITIN, V.N.

Role of the liver in biochemical processes in lactating organism; deamination of amino acids in the liver. Biokhimiia, Moskva 17 no.6: 660-663 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 25:1)

1. Department of the Physiology and Biochemistry of Agricultural Animals, Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute.

USSR.

Sources and pathways of [illegible]
[illegible] Nikitin and [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
directly), the [illegible] of fermentative [illegible]
hydrates of food [illegible]
carbohydrates), interrelation between milk fat [illegible]
content and food, and the role of proteins in milk fat [illegible]
tion. 67 references.

J. A. Steele

KAPLAN, V.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver. R-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70817

Author : Kaplan, V.A.
Inst :
Title : The Liver Metabolism Changes in Connection with Lactation

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Kharkovsk. zootechn. in-ta, 1956, 8, 51-57

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1 - 15 -

KAPLAN V.A.

NIKITIN, V.N.; KAPLAN, V.A.; KORNEYKO, A.V.; POPOVA, L.Ya.

Some aspects of the biochemistry of lactation. Zhur.ob.biol. 17 no.4: 272-282 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedry fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo universiteta i fiziologii i biokhimii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo zootekhnicheskogo instituta.
(LACTATION)

KAPLAN, V. A. (Docent) and SVIRIDENKO, V. A. (Candidate of Biological Sciences, Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry in the Forest Steppe and Polesie of the Ukrainian SSR).

"Alkaline reserve and the content of volatile fatty acids and acetone bodies in the blood of cattle..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 51

GRIDIN, M.Ya. [Hridin, M.IA.]; KAPLAN, V.A.; KOROTUN, Yu.D.

Surgery on the isolated rumen in sheep. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.4:560-562 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Khar'kovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

L 04609-67 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6033429 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/010/1901/1904

AUTHOR: Kaplan, V. B.; Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Pikus, G. Ye.; Shakhnazarova, G. A.; Yur'yev, V. G.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

90
B

TITLE: Spectroscopic measurements of the plasma parameters of a thermionic converter

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1901-1904

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic energy conversion, arc discharge, plasma arc, plasma dynamics, plasma diffusion, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The plasma parameters (concentration, electron temperature, proportion of excited atoms, etc.) in an arc-mode thermionic converter were optically determined by means of a mirror monochromator with photoelectric registration and potentiometric recording. Care was taken to exclude from the treatment the long-wave liner of the P-D and F-D transitions, which showed significant adsorption, and to eliminate the cathode illumination while the measurements of the continuum intensity were being taken. The investigations were made at cathode temperatures from 1100 to 1600K and at cesium vapor pressures from 0.4 to 2.0 mm hg. The interelectrode distances varied from 1 to 2.0 mm. The investigation demonstrated that the electron temperature decreases monotonically between the cathode and anode. The maximum of the electron

Card 1/2 UDC: 533.9.082.5

ACC NR: AP6033429

concentration was found at a distance of 0.3 mm from the cathode. It was also found that the distribution of the excited atom concentration does not follow the changes of the electron temperature. The transition from generation to recombination takes place close to the point at which the temperature and line intensity curves intersect. If it is assumed that at this point neither generation nor recombination occurs, then the concentration of electrons and excited atoms at this point should be close to the thermodynamic equilibrium. At T_e = 2500K, the thermodynamic concentration should be 1.25×10^{14} cm^{-3} (the measured concentration was 7×10^{13} cm^{-3}). From their own calculations and a discussion of the less pronounced changes of the electron temperature registered by other researchers using the probe method, the authors conclude that the plasma of a thermionic converter operating under the investigated conditions is essentially of the nonequilibrium type. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2 egh

KAPLAN, V. G. PA 19/49T54

USSR/Engineering Oct 48
Furnaces
Atomization

"A Double Atomization Sprayer for Automatic Furnaces," V. G. Kaplan, Engr, Teploenergo-Chermet, 5 pp

"Stal'" No 10

Use of low-pressure sprayers with double atomization--a constant stream of primary air and an adjustable stream of secondary air--enables oil/air ratio in automatic furnaces (metals and heat treatment) to be altered with no

USSR/Engineering (Contd) Oct 48

adverse effect on quality of atomization. Using minimum of primary air gives good over-all efficiency.

19/49T54

KAPLAN, Veniamin Grigor'yevich; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, N.V., redaktor; MURZAKOV, V.V., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Recuperative pit furnaces] Rekuperativnye nagrevatel'nye kolodtsy. Moskva, Gos. nauchn.-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 116 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Metallurgical furnaces)

AUTHORS: ~~Kaplan, V.G.~~, Gekhtman, S.D., Aksel'rud, L.G. and Stukalov, M.I., Engineers SOV/133-58-8-23/30

TITLE: Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a Central Burner (Modernizatsiya rekuperativnykh nagrevatel'nykh kolodtsev s tsentral'noy gorelkoy)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 747 - 751 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The modified design and operation of a new group of soaking pits (2 pits) erected in 1954 on the Azovstal' Works are described and illustrated. Main feature: an increase in the heating surface of ceramic recuperators (a 36% increase) and the erection of metallic recuperators for pre-heating of gas (from seamless tubes). This increased the throughput and decreased fuel consumption, as well as permitted the use of blast-furnace gas alone for the heating, but with a decreased throughput, and

Card 1/2

Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a Central Burner SOV/133-58-8-23/30

increased fuel consumption.
There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Tsentroenergochermet, Stal'proyekt and Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

1. Steel--Production 2. Industrial production--Equipment
3. Fuels--Performance 4. Ceramic materials--Applications

Card 2/2

KAPLAN, Veniamin Grigor'yevich; TAYTS, N.Yu., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POLETAYEV, L.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROZENGART, Yu.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VESELKOV, N.G., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Adjustment and operation of metal heating furnaces] Naladka i ekspluatatsiia pechei dlia nagreva metalla. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 352 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Furnaces, Heating)

KOFYTOV, Viktor Filimonovich; KAPLAN, V.G., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[New methods of gas heating] Novye metody gazovogo nagreva. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 135 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gas heating)

KAPLAN, V. I.

"Problem of the Stability of Loom Operation." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Textile Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Min Higher Education USSR, Vil'nyus, 1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Instiutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KAPLAN, V.I.

"Book on the shuttle course". V.A.Maunov. Reviewed by V.I.Kaplan. Tekst.prom.16 no.3:65-67 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Ministerstva tekstil'noy promyshlennosti Litovskoy SSR.
(Looms) (Maunov, V.A.)

KAPLAN, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Conditions for high-speed loom performance. Tekst.prom.17 no.1: 24-27 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Looms)

KAPLAN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUryavichus, A.I. [Jurevicius, A.I.], inzh.

Growth of the textile industry in the Lithuanian S.S.R.
Tekst.prom. 17 no.12:7-9 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Lithuania--Textile industry)

KAPLAN,V.I.; BRAZAUSKAS, V.V.; TSINELENE, M.A.[Cineliene,M.]

Pressure dyeing of lavsan. Tekst.prom.22 no.3:69-71 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kirektor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti, g. Kaunas (for Kaplan). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti, g.Kaunas (for Brazauskas, TSinelene).
(Dyes and dyeing)(Textile fibers,Synthetic)

KAPLAN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the variable conditions of the loom operation on the speed of the shuttle. Tekst. prom. 23 no.9:58-61 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Direktor Kaunasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Looms)

KAPLAN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the variable conditions in the work of the loom on the speed of the shuttle. Tekst. prom. 23 no.10:64-69 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor Kaunasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (KNIITP).

KAPLAN, V.I.

Response to G.V. Sokolov's article "Theory of the false twist in the manufacture of elastic yarns (helanca). Tekst. prom. 24 no.2:84-85 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Direktor Litovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti.

ACC NR: AT6032047 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/005/0096/0101

AUTHOR: Khutsiyev, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kaplan, V. I. (Engineer); Pinskiy, F. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: An experimental study of thermal stresses in turbo-piston engines

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1966, 96-101

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stress, diesel engine, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the thermal state of a new turbo-piston engine under engine accelerating conditions. The ChN 26/26 diesel engine was built by the Kolomna Locomotive Plant imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. The method for measuring the temperature of fixed and moving parts under engine operating conditions is described. This is done automatically at the manufacturing plant. Automatic temperature registration was done on EPP-09 electronic potentiometers. The recording error for these potentiometers does not exceed 0.5% of full scale. Thermal stresses of engine parts were calculated on the basis of the temperature measurement at characteristic points of working engine components. The results show that the piston top temperature does not exceed 260°C and is less than 145°C above the upper compression ring. This should make it possible to reduce oil cooling of the piston and increase the temperature above the upper com-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43+621.438

L 10478-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6035734 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0097/0097

AUTHOR: Kaplan, V. I.; Druy, M. G.; Libkind, B. N.; Agafonov, B. S. 41

ORG: none

TITLE: Exhaust system. Class 42, No. 186743

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyy obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 97

TOPIC TAGS: engine test stand, exhaust gas removal system, rocket test facility

ABSTRACT: The proposed exhaust system for testing engines contains a shaft, a gas collector with an outlet, and a gas line which is connected to the gas collector outlet and to the shaft. The exhaust gases from the test engine nozzle are fed into the gas collector. To test engines with exhaust in the vertical direction, the outlet is mounted under the gas collector and is made in the form of concentric bends, arranged one inside another.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 07May64/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.43.06

KAPLAN, V. I.

Verbatim: Kaplan, V. I. - "Approximate study of the torsion of an upright beam having a cross section in the shape of a circular segment," Trudy Studench. nauch.-tekhn. o-va (Moscow technical college im. Bauman,) 1, 1948, p. 87-95

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

KAPLAN, V.M.

V. M. KAPLAN and IUDIN, IA. M

Organizatsiia kapital'nogo stroitel'stva na mashinostroitel'nykh zavodakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 203 p.

[Organization of main construction work in machine-building plants.]

DLC: TH4541.18

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

KAPLAN, V.M. (Odessa)

New method of work and production organization in experimental workshops. Shvein. prom. no. 6:26-30 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KAPLAN, V.M.

Case of melanoma of the external auditory canal. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.1:76-77 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

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